

### **Amendments to the Specification:**

**Please delete the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 13, and replace with the following:**

The depicted example in **Figure 3** and above-described examples are not meant to imply architectural limitations. For example, data processing system **300** also may be a notebook computer or hand held computer in addition to taking the form of a [[PDA]] personal digital assistant (PDA). Data processing system **300** also may be a kiosk or a Web appliance.

**Please delete the paragraph beginning on page 14, line 7, and replace with the following:**

The IPR module **406** is a client-server bridge layer in the examples of the present invention that provides a client interface to the IPR and a [[JNDI]] Java<sup>TM</sup> naming and directory interface (JNDI) provider implementing a subset of directory functionality (Java is a trademark of Sun Microsystems, Inc.). JNDI, a product of Sun Microsystems, Inc., is an API specified in Java that provides naming and directory functionality to applications written in Java. JNDI provides methods for performing standard directory operations, such as associating attributes with objects and searching for objects using their attributes. The mechanism of the present invention uses IPR module **406** to discover and communicate with a local or remote IPR, such as IPR **410**.

**Please delete the paragraph beginning on page 14, line 19, and replace with the following:**

Also shown in **Figure 4**, server layer **408** may be implemented in a server such as server **104** in **Figure 1**. In one example of an implementation of the present invention, server layer **408** provides the communication to remote IPR **410** using the simple object access protocol (SOAP) over hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) to HTTP server **412** and SOAP dispatcher **414**. HTTP server **412** may be implemented using WebSphere, a product by International Business Machines Corporation. The Web server is the HTTP request handler for the remote IPR **410**. SOAP, a W3C consortium standard, allows remote object level access by exchanging structured and typed information between peers in a decentralized, distributed environment using XML. When the Web server receives a remote IPR request to access installation information from client IPR module **406**, SOAP dispatcher **414** in the illustrative examples of the present invention translates the SOAP XML messages sent from client IPR module **406** to a method call on a registered SOAP object of remote IPR **410** after the [[URL]] uniform resource locator (URL) of remote IPR **410** is discovered.